

Protecting Chicago: Phase IV Re-Opening Metrics Update

November 21, 2020

(Data current through 11/18/2020)

CDPH COVID-19 Phase IV starting June 26 2020

	Stop: May need to delay moving ahead	Caution: Pause and monitor	Go: Cautious progress	Go: Continued progress	Go: Advanced progress
Cases 7-day rolling daily average Hospitalizations 7-day rolling daily average Deaths 7-day rolling daily average COVID Emergency department visits 7-day rolling daily average	Any sustained increase >14 days within the past 28 days	Increase 0-14 days (in most recent 14 -day period)	Stable or decrease 0- 13 days (w/o increase in most recent 14-day period)	Stable or decrease 14-28 days	Stable or decrease >28 days and/or sustained <200 new cases per day (~100 cases per 100,000 persons)
Positivity rate 7-day rolling daily average	>10%	5% - 10%	3% - 5% of all daily tests are confirmed positive	<3% of all daily tests are confirmed positive	<=1% of all daily tests are confirmed positive
Hospital system capacity 7-day rolling daily average	>1200 non-ICU beds >250 ICU beds >300 ventilators	>1000 non-ICU beds >150 ICU beds >150 ventilators	<1000 non-ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <150 ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <150 ventilators occupied by COVID patients	<500 non-ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <75 ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <75 ventilators occupied by COVID patients	<250 non-ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <50 ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <50 ventilators occupied by COVID patients
Testing capacity 7-day rolling daily average	Unexplained decline in testing <4500 total tests/day	Explained decline in testing <4500 total tests/day	Stable testing >4500 total tests/day	Stable testing >6750 total tests/day	Stable testing >9,000 total tests/day
Response capacity	N/A	N/A	Assign case for investigation within 24h for 50% of cases	Assign case for investigation within 24h for 75% of cases	Assign case for investigation within 24h for 100% of cases



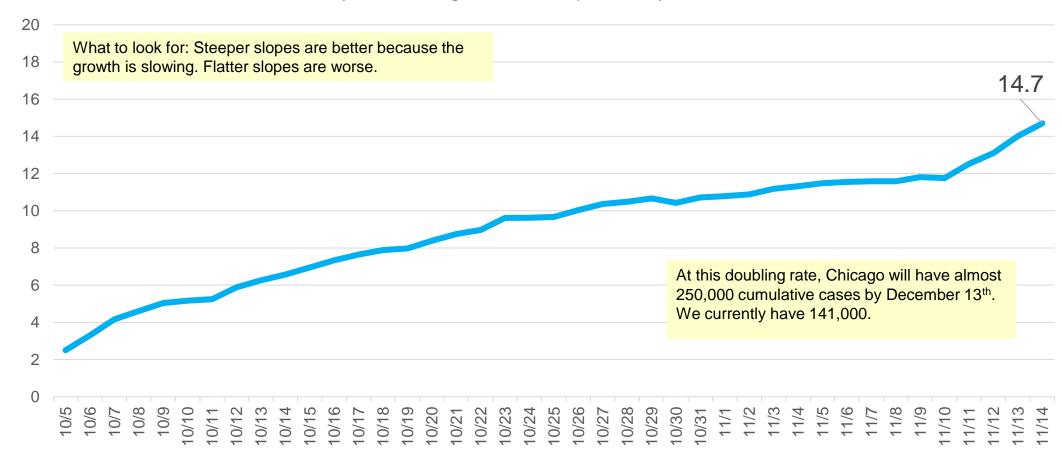
COVID-19 case incidence

The doubling time is currently 14.7 days as of 11/14/20



Days to doubling

COVID-19 cumulative cases trend, days to doubling measured in prior 7 days

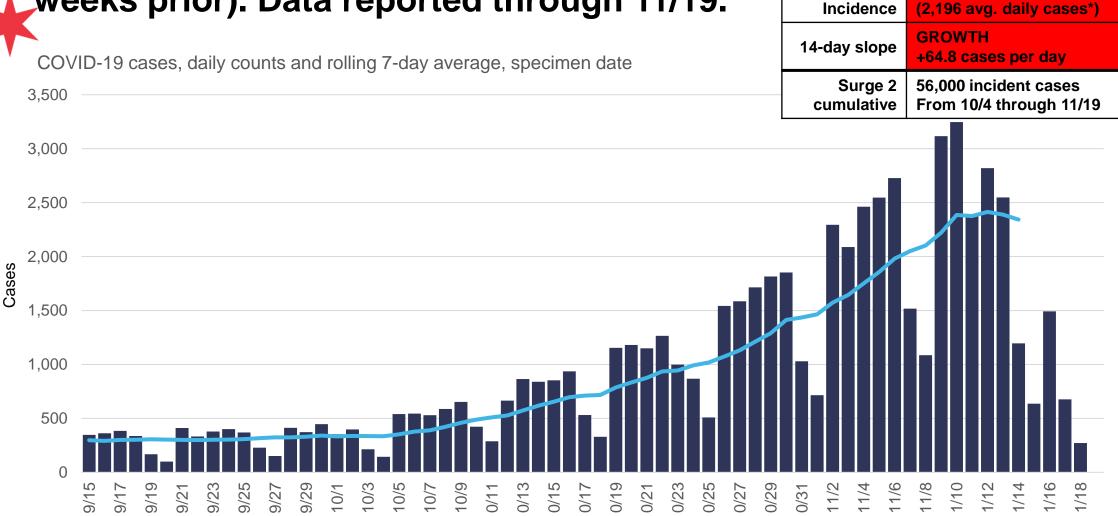


Doubling time is a logarithmic calculation of the speed of 7-day average daily incidence of new confirmed COVID-19 cases in Chicago during the 2nd surge (October 4 to present) Answers the question: *At the current rate of growth, how many days from today will it take to double the number of people infected since the start of the surge?* The longer it takes to double, the slower the growth of the epidemic. Case counts are based on lab results with known specimen collection date. (Source: INEDSS)



COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

COVID-19 case incidence reaches plateau on 10/11 at very high level (7X greater than 6 weeks prior). Data reported through 11/19.



Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete.

Increase 11 days (10/4-10/15) 29 C/D

Increase 16 (10/25-11/10) 85 C/D

Stable 4 days (11/10-11/14)

Recent Trend

14-day

HIGH

Increase 10 days (10/15-10/25) 36 C/D

COVID-19 case incidence in Chicago set new peaks for counts and speed of increase.

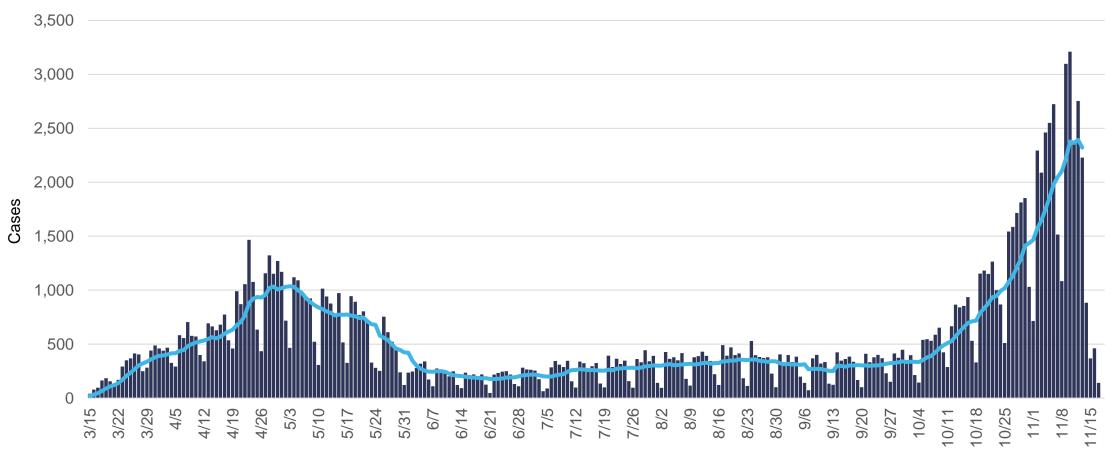
Peak 7-day rolling average

Surge 2 cumulative

54,500 incident cases From 10/4 through 11/13

events

COVID-19 cases, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen date



Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATE (11-50); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete.

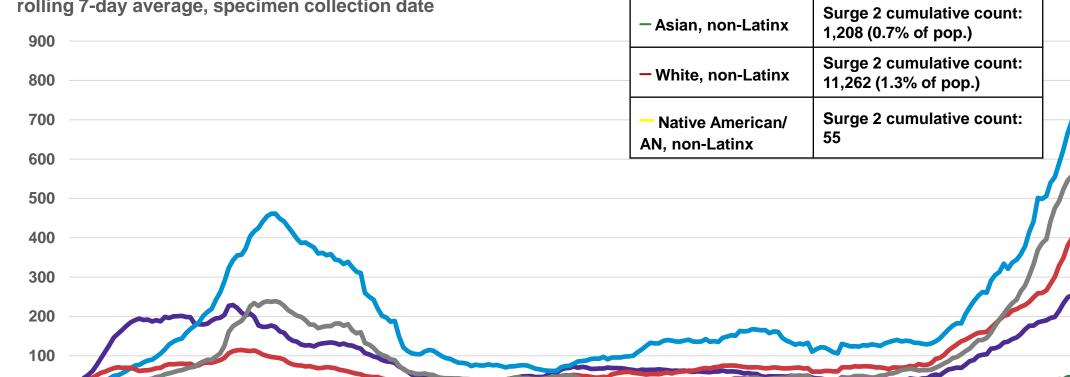


3/17

4/1

4/16

10/4/2020)
COVID-19 cases among Chicago residents by race/ethnicity, rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date



6/30

Surge 2 Cumulative Cases (since 10/4/2020)

Latinx

Black, non-Latinx

Surge 2 cumulative count:

Surge 2 cumulative count:

18,778 (2.4% of pop.)

7,569 (1.0% of pop.)

—Black, Non-Latinx —Latinx —Asian, Non-Latinx —White, Non-Latinx —Native American/AN, Non-Latinx —Unknown R/E

7/15

7/30

8/14

8/29

9/13

9/28

10/13

10/28

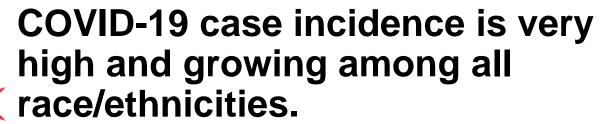
11/12

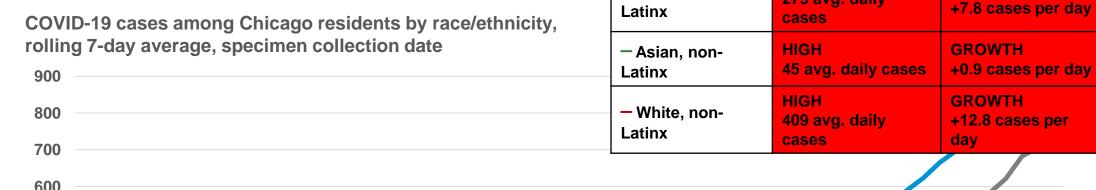
5/1

5/16

5/31

6/15





Latinx

- Black, non-

14-day incidence

697 avg. daily

273 avg. daily

HIGH

cases

HIGH

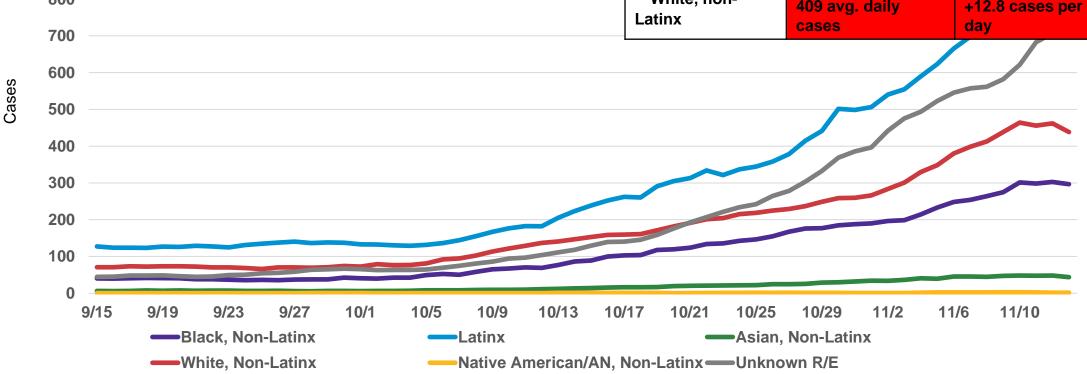
14-day slope

+16.4 cases per

GROWTH

GROWTH

day

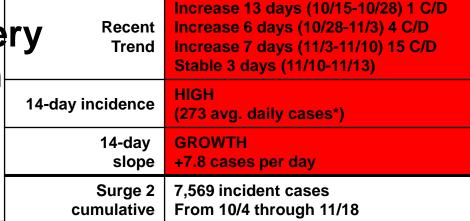


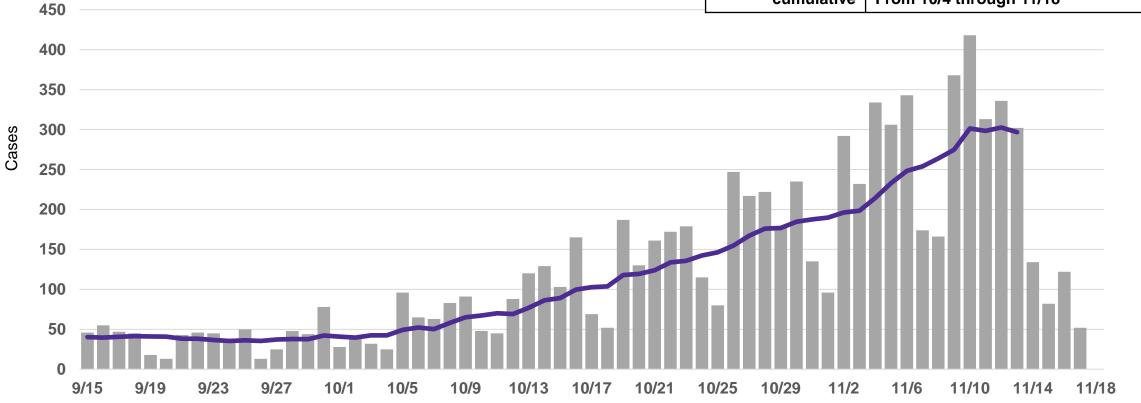
Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence.



Black, non-Latinx case incidence is very high and growing. Incidence has been stable for 3 days.

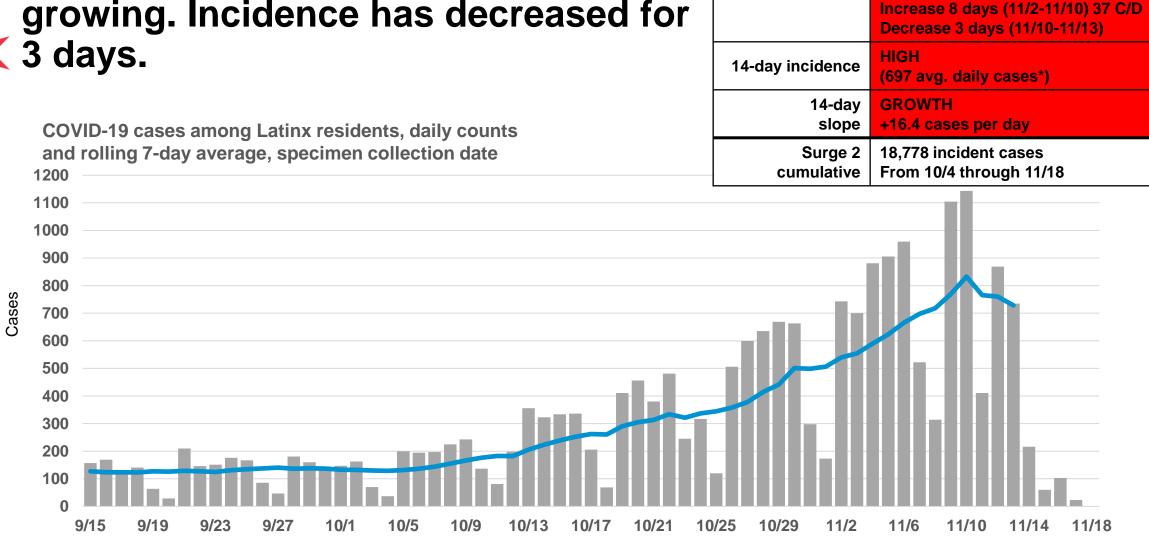
COVID-19 cases among Black, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date





Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as follows. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category.

Latinx case incidence is very high and growing. Incidence has decreased for



Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as follows. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATE (26-50); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category.

Increase 7 days (10/15-10/22) 14 C/D

Increase 4 days (10/26-10/30) 36 C/D

Stable 4 days (10/22-10/26)

Stable 3 days (10/30-11/2)

Recent

Trend



Asian, non-Latinx case incidence is high and growing. Incidence has been stable for 4 days.

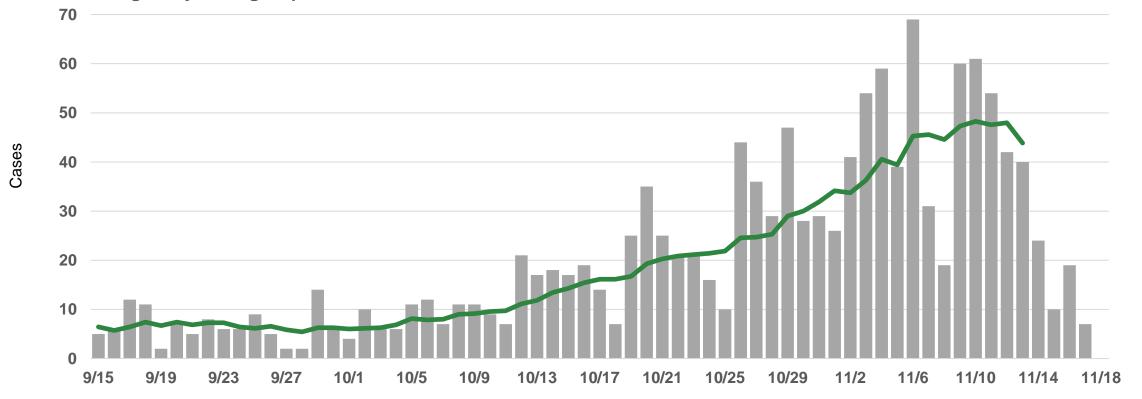
Recent Trend Increase 25 days (10/15-11/9) 1 C/D Stable 4 days (11/9-11/13)

14-day incidence HIGH (45 avg. daily cases*)

14-day slope GROWTH +0.9 cases per day

Surge 2 cumulative From 10/4 through 11/18

COVID-19 cases among Asian, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date



Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as follows. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category.

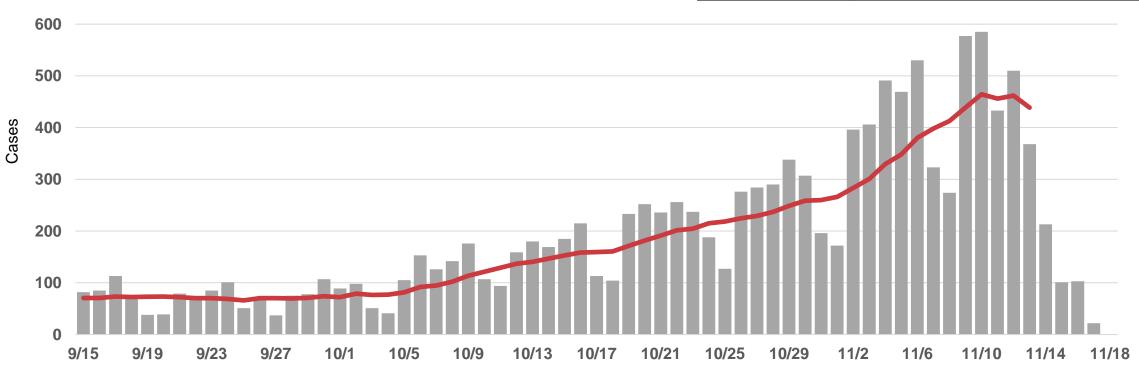


700

White, non-Latinx case incidence is very high and growing. Incidence has been stable for 3 days.

COVID-19 cases among white, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date



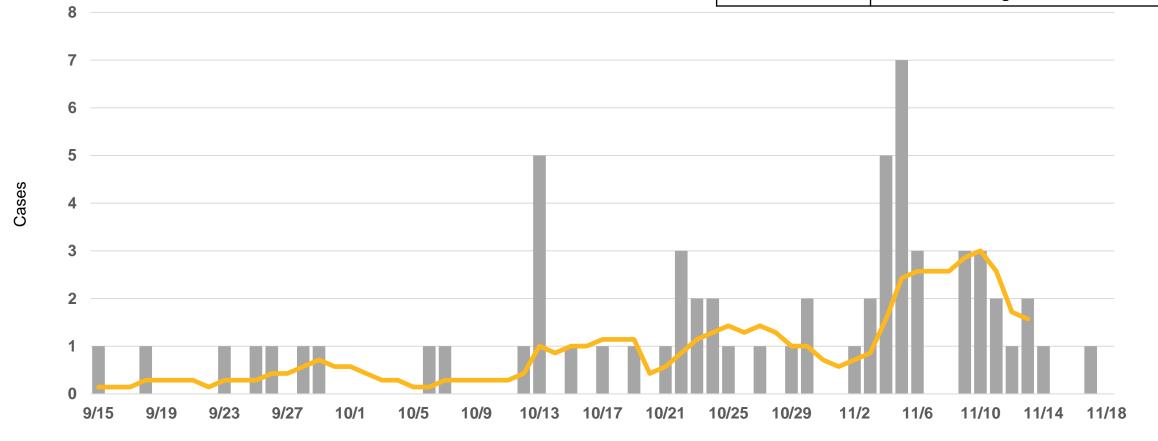


Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as follows. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category.

Native American/Alaska Native case incidence is low and stable.

Recent Trend	Cases at low incidence for >28 days.	
14-day incidence	2 avg. daily cases*	
14-day slope	+0.1 cases per day	
Surge 2 cumulative	55 incident cases From 10/4 through 11/18	

COVID-19 cases among Native American/Alaska Native, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date



Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Due to the citywide population size of 8,086, gating ranks are not applied here.



COVID-19 Severe Outcomes



Hospital Admissions

Daily COVID-19 hospital admission is up 3X over 4 weeks.

Peak 7-day rolling average

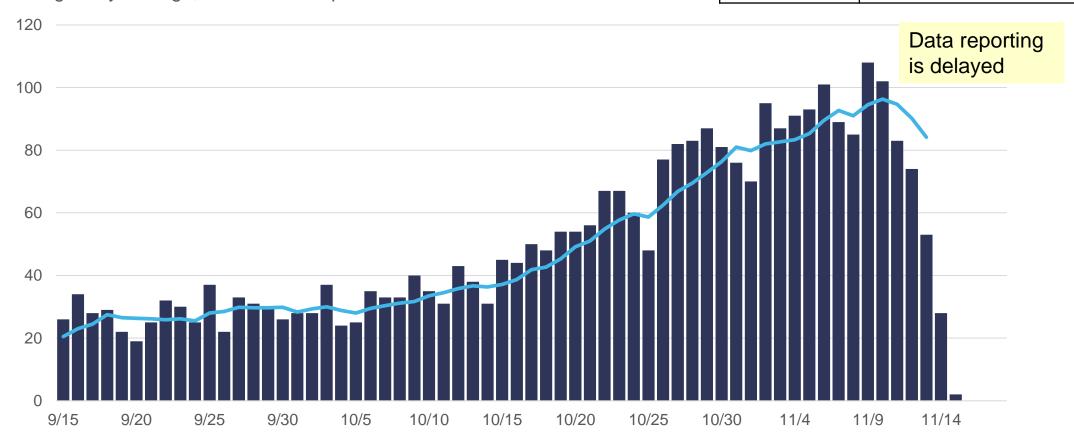
Cumulative hospital admits by surge

Admissions tripled since 10/13

173 avg. daily admissions
4/12/2020

Current surge: 2,143 (10/11-11/10)
First surge: 4,016 (3/14-4/14)

COVID-19 Hospital admissions, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, first known hospital admit date





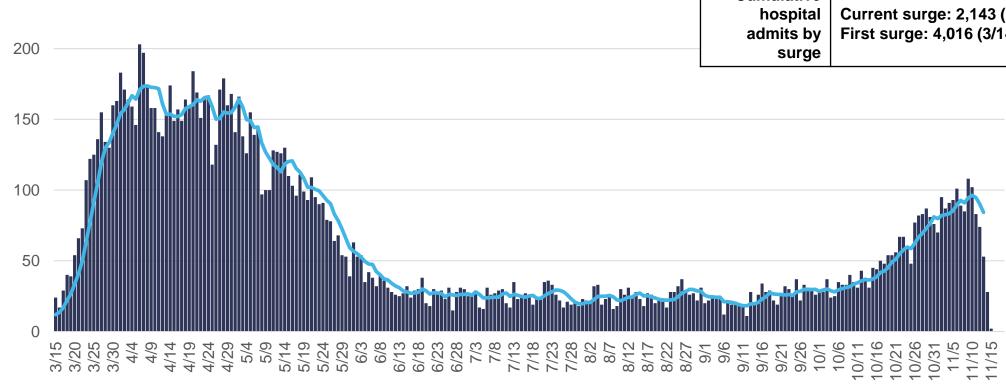
Hospital Admissions

250

Daily COVID-19 hospital admissions are much higher than recent months and rising

Quickly.
COVID-19 Hospital admissions, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, first known hospital admit date

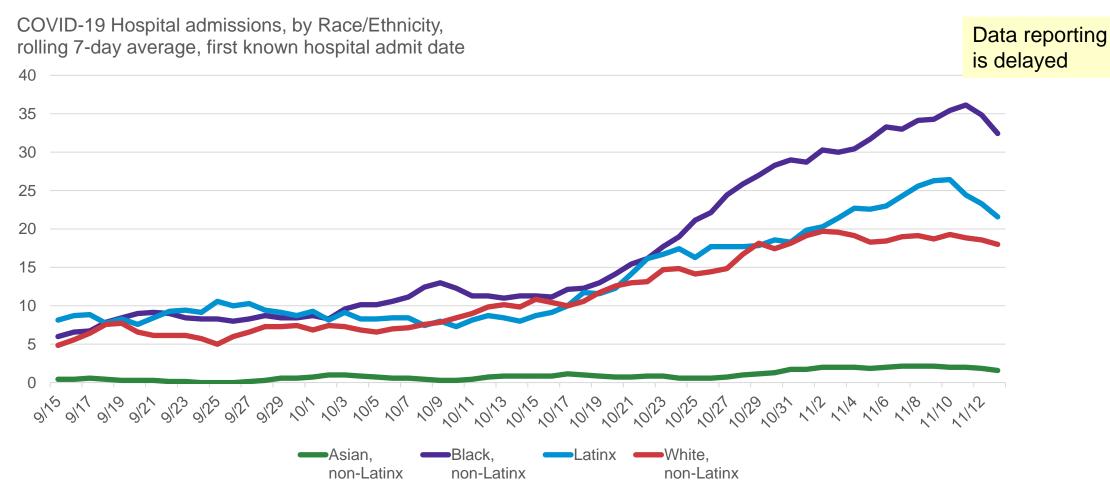
Peak 7-day rolling average	173 avg. daily admissions 4/12/2020
Cumulative hospital admits by surge	Current surge: 2,143 (10/11-11/10) First surge: 4,016 (3/14-4/14)



Daily COVID-19 hospital admissions are rising for every race/ethnicity yet fastest for Black, non-Latinx.



Hospital Admissions



Black, non-Latinx hospital admission are rising.

Recent Trend

Admissions tripled since 10/13

Peak 7-day rolling average

97 avg. daily admissions 4/6/2020

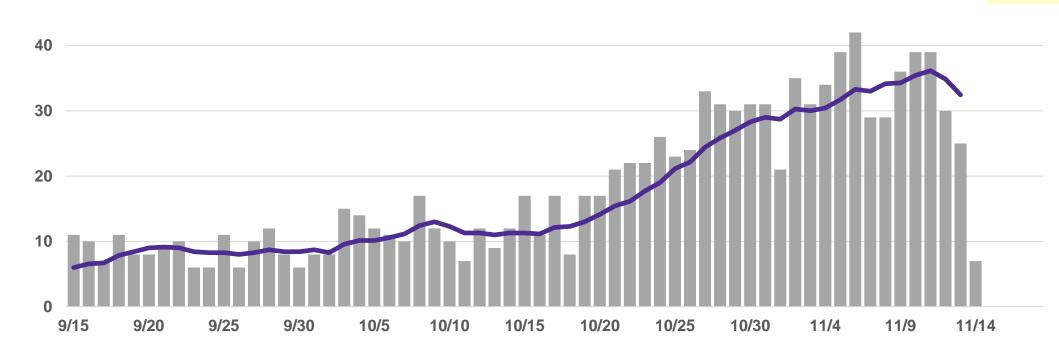


Hospital Admissions

50



Data reporting is delayed



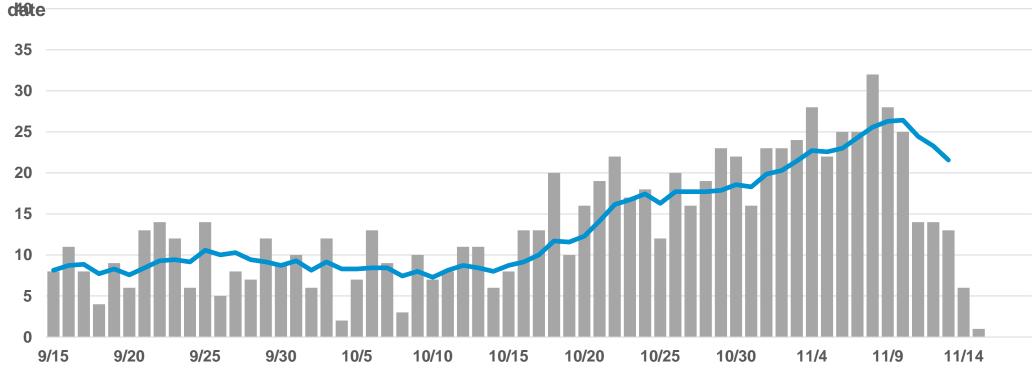
Latinx hospital admissions are rising.

Recent Trend	Admissions tripled since 10/13	
Peak 7-day rolling average	57 avg. daily admissions 4/28/2020	

Data reporting is delayed



Hospital Admissions



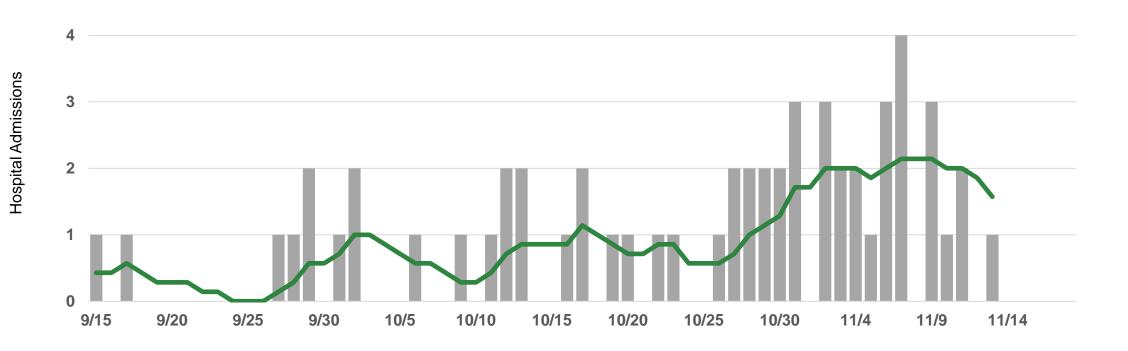
Asian non-Latinx hospital admissions.

Recent Trend	Near-zero admissions
Peak 7-day rolling average	8 avg. daily admissions 4/13/2020



COVID-19 hospital admissions among Asian, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, first known hospital admit date

Data reporting is delayed



White, non-Latinx hospital admissions are rising.

Recent Trend 10/13

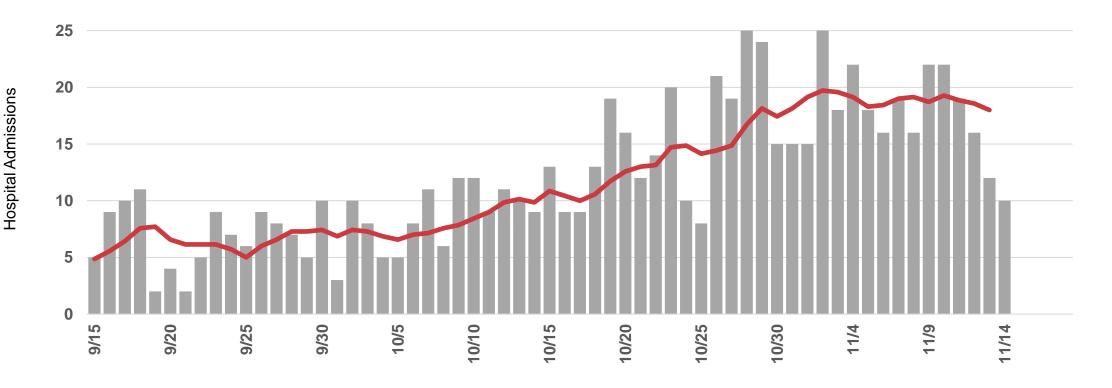
Peak 7-day rolling average 5/6/2020

Admissions doubled since 10/13

COVID-19 hospital admissions

COVID-19 hospital admissions among white, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, first known hospital admit date

Data reporting is delayed



COVID-19 deaths have risen 3X since 10/19. Data reported 11/19.



COVID-19 deaths, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, deceased date

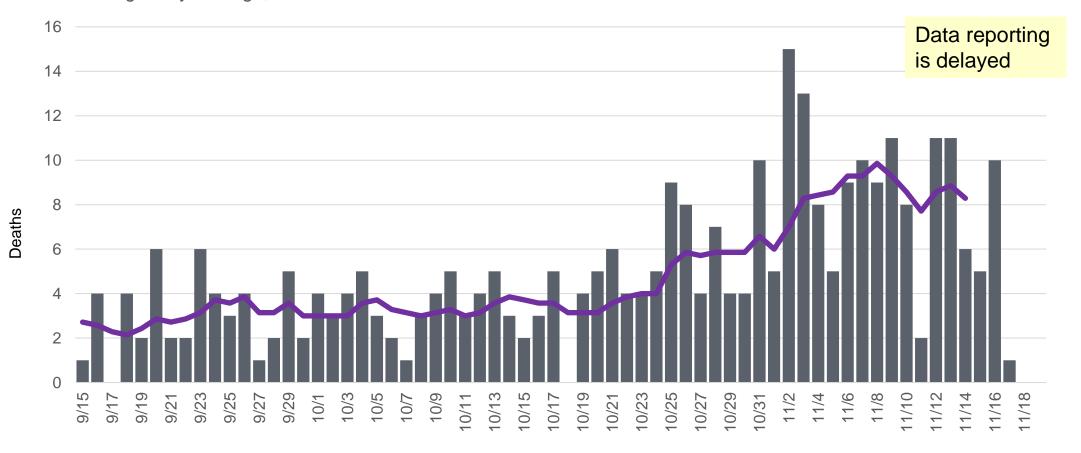
Recent Trend

Recent Trend

Cumulative deaths by surge

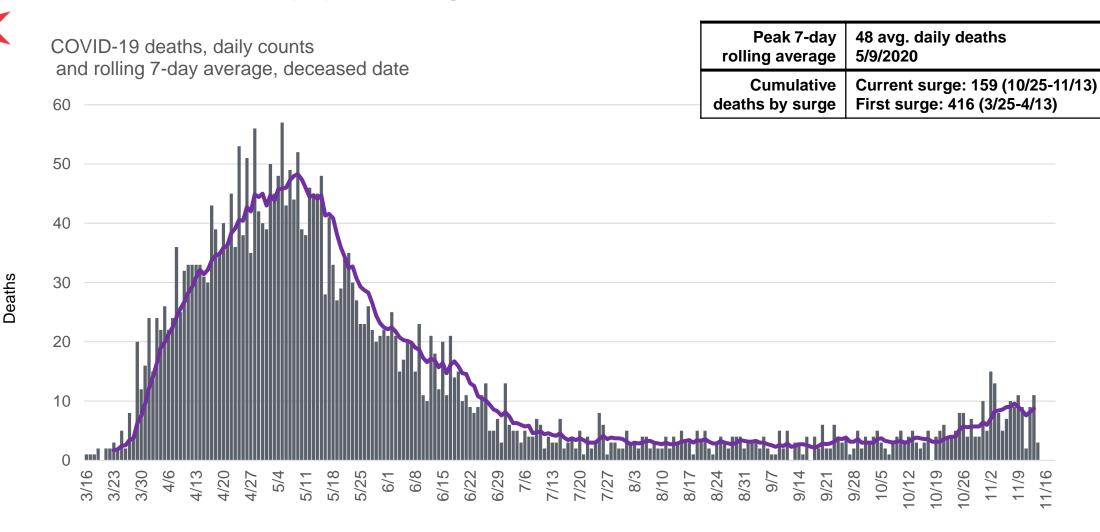
Stable 3 days (10/16-10/19)
Increase 7 days (10/19-10/26)
Increase 13 days (10/26-11/8)
Stable 6 days (11/8-11/14)

Current surge: 159 (10/25-11/13)
First surge: 416 (3/25-4/13)



COVID-19 deaths are 5X fewer now when compared to the peak in May yet 3X greater than September.

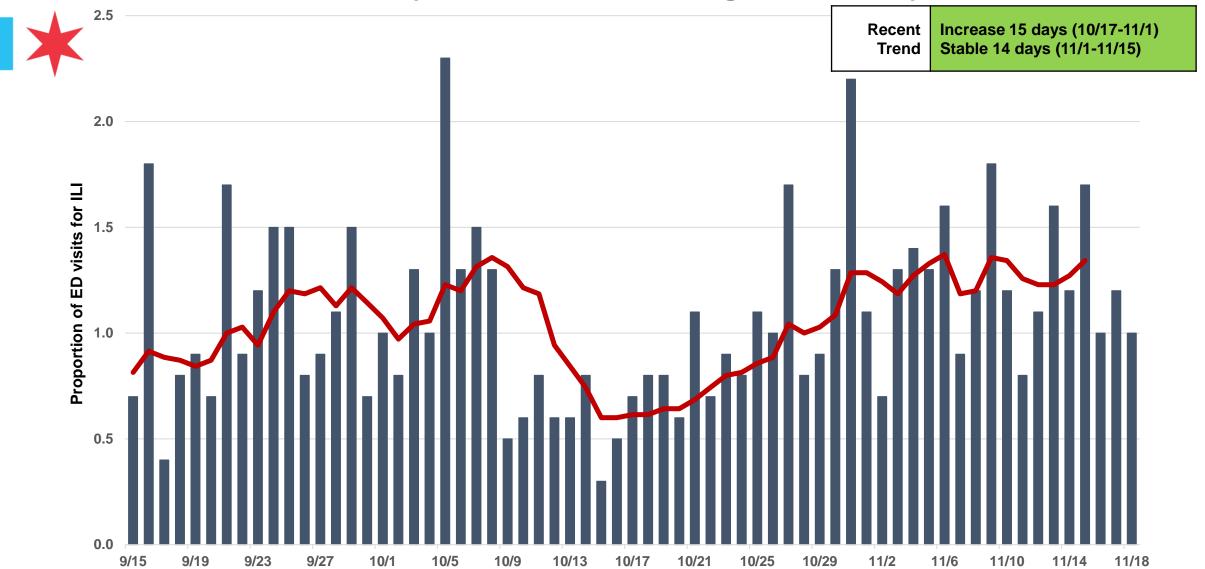






Emergency Department Visits

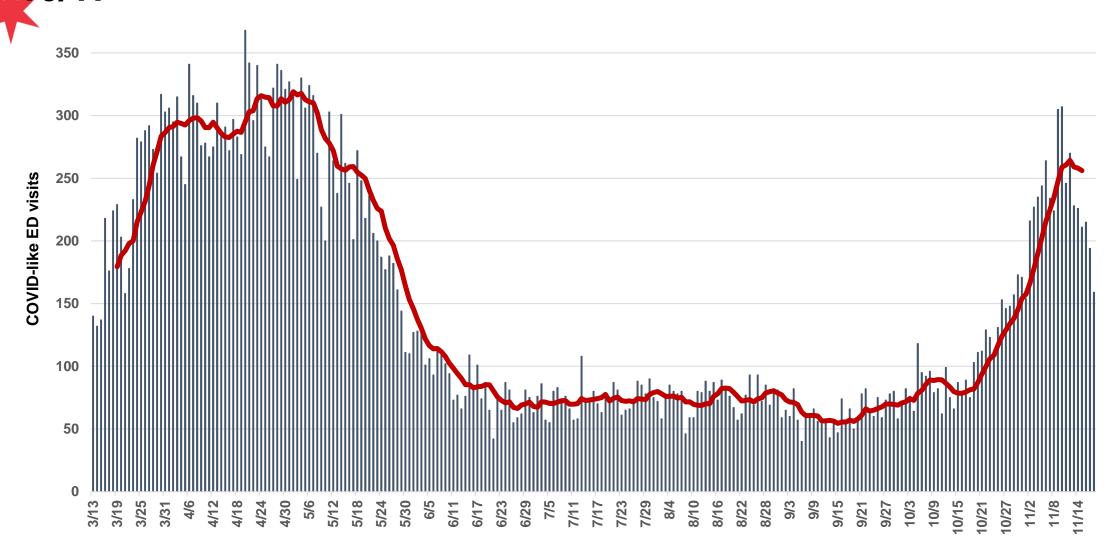
Proportion of ED visits for influenza-like illnesses has stable for 14 days after increasing for 15 days.



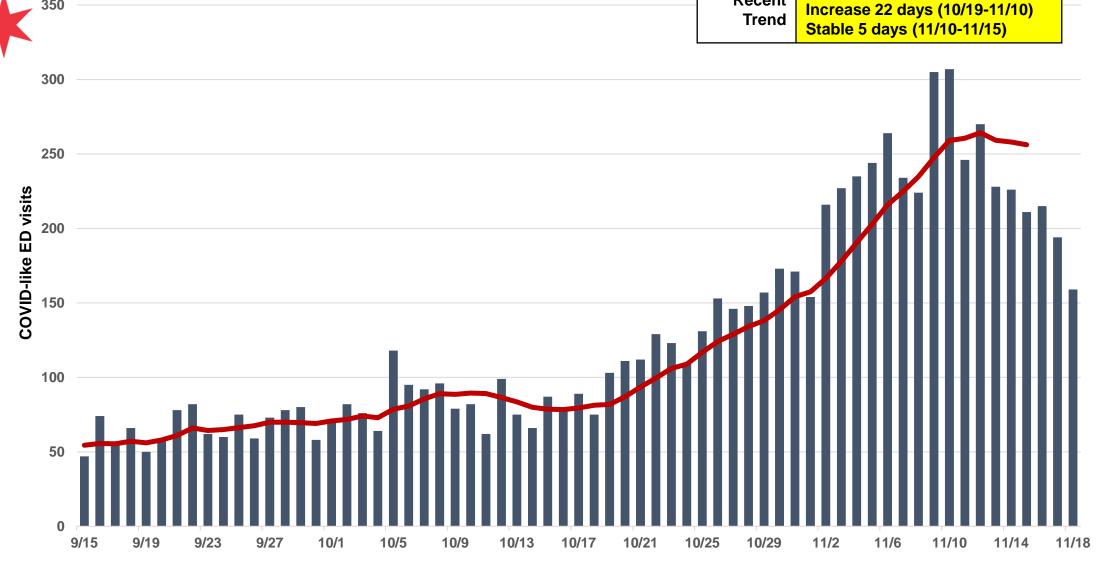
ILI: Influenza-like illness. Percentage of all emergency department visits reported with influenza-like illness symptoms among Chicago residents.

Data Source: Illinois Hospital Emergency Departments reporting to CDPH through the National Syndromic Surveillance Project.

ED visits for COVID-like illness reached the highest peaked in early May at 318 and is currently almost 3X higher compared to 10/17



ED visits for COVID-like illness has been stable for 5 days after being increasing for 22 days.



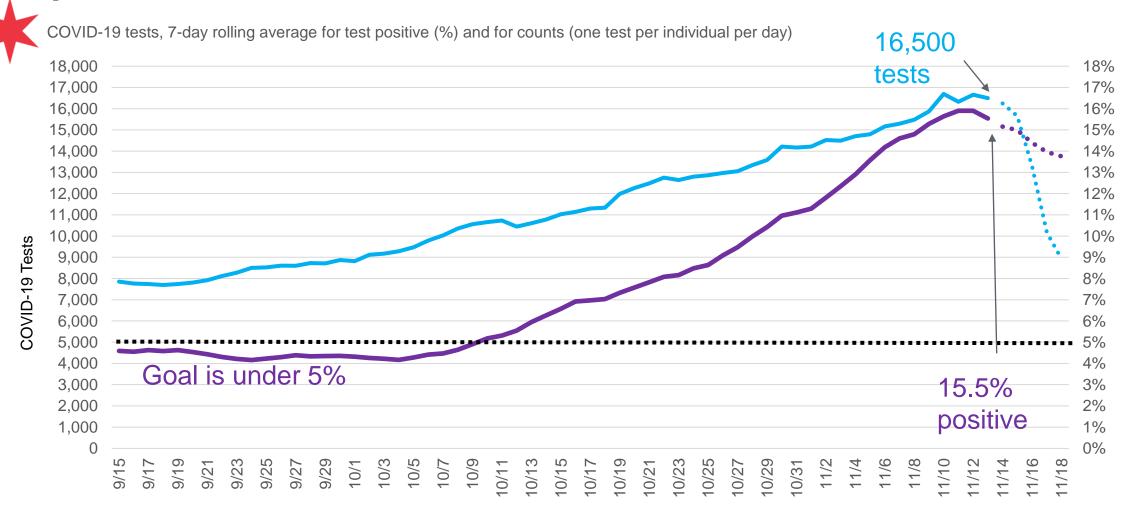
Stable 2 days (10/17/-10/19)

Recent



Test Positivity

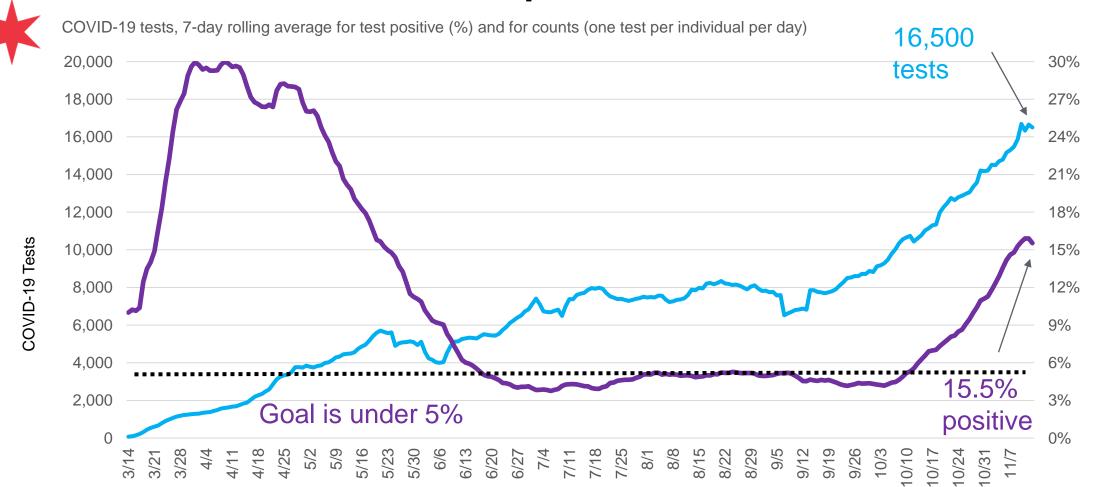
Test positivity is 15.5%. Testing and test positivity are at plateau.



As of 7/30/2020, test positivity is being reported rather than percent positivity. Test positivity is the number of positive tests divided by all tests performed in contrast to percent positivity which is the number of individuals tested positive divided by the total number of individuals tested (Source: INEDSS). For positivity rates among demographic subgroups and zip codes CDPH will continue reporting by individuals tested.

Test positive

Test positivity and testing count have varied greatly over the entire duration of the epidemic.



Test positivity is the number of positive tests divided by all tests performed (Source: INEDSS).

Test positive

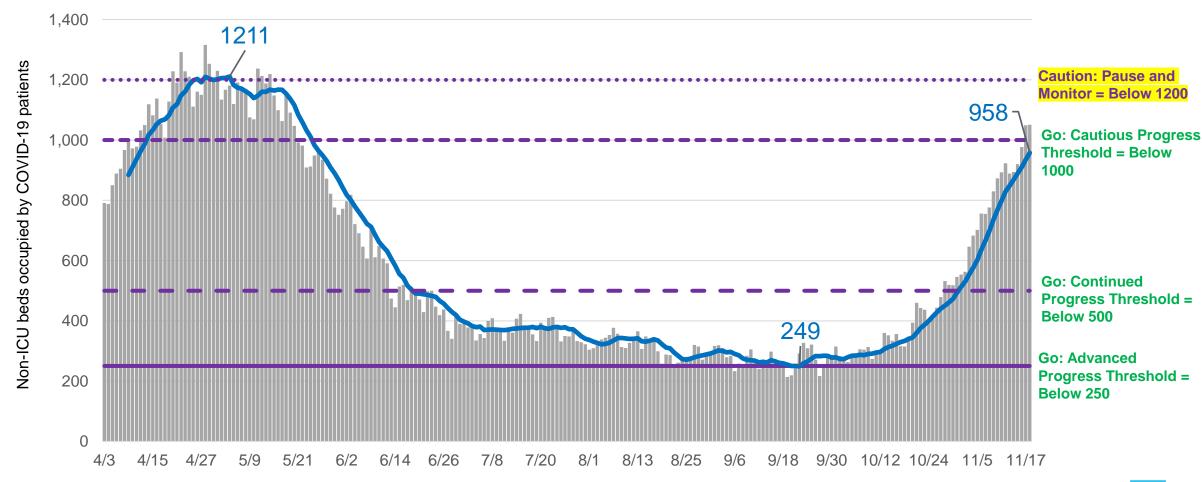


Hospital System Capacity

Non-ICU bed occupancy from COVID-19 has increased 285% since trough (9/22); Go: Cautious Progress.



COVID-19 acute/non-ICU beds occupied, daily counts, 7 day average and reopening threshold, daily occupancy census (04/03/2020-11/18/2020)

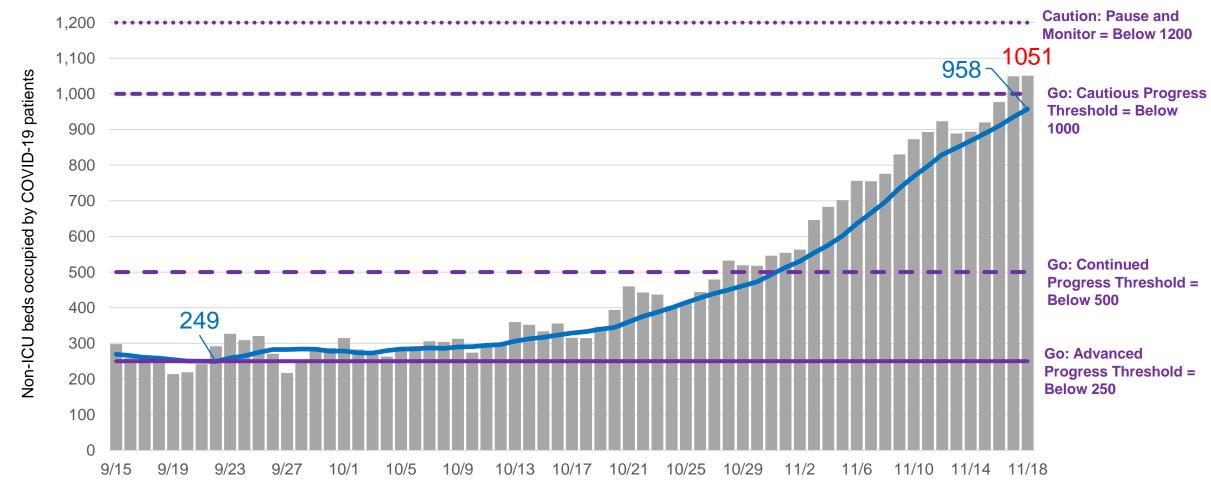


Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning April 3 (acute non-ICU occupancy). Acute non-ICU bed counts include burn, emergency department, med/surg, other, pediatrics and psychiatry beds in Chicago hospitals. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases.

Non-ICU bed occupancy from COVID-19 is increasing at an average of net +27 non-ICU admissions per day; Go: Cautious Progress.



COVID-19 acute non-ICU beds occupied, daily counts, 7 day average and reopening threshold, daily occupancy census (9/15/2020-11/18/2020)

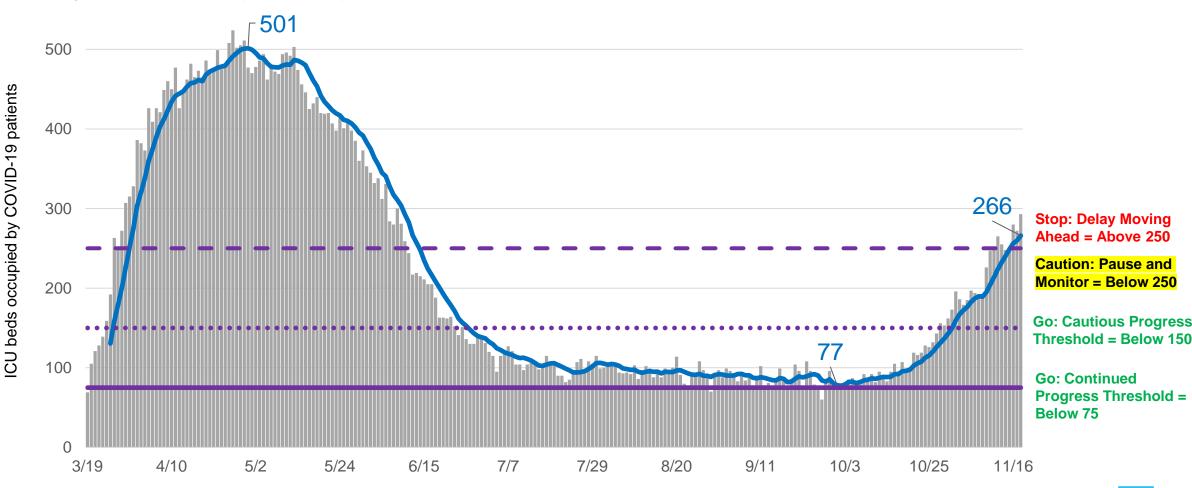


Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning April 3 (acute non-ICU occupancy). Acute non-ICU bed counts include burn, emergency department, med/surg, other, pediatrics and psychiatry beds in Chicago hospitals. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases.

ICU occupancy from COVID-19 has increased 245% since trough (10/1); Stop: May need to delay moving ahead



COVID-19 ICU beds occupied, daily counts, 7 day average and progress threshold, daily occupancy census (03/13/2020 - 11/18/2020)

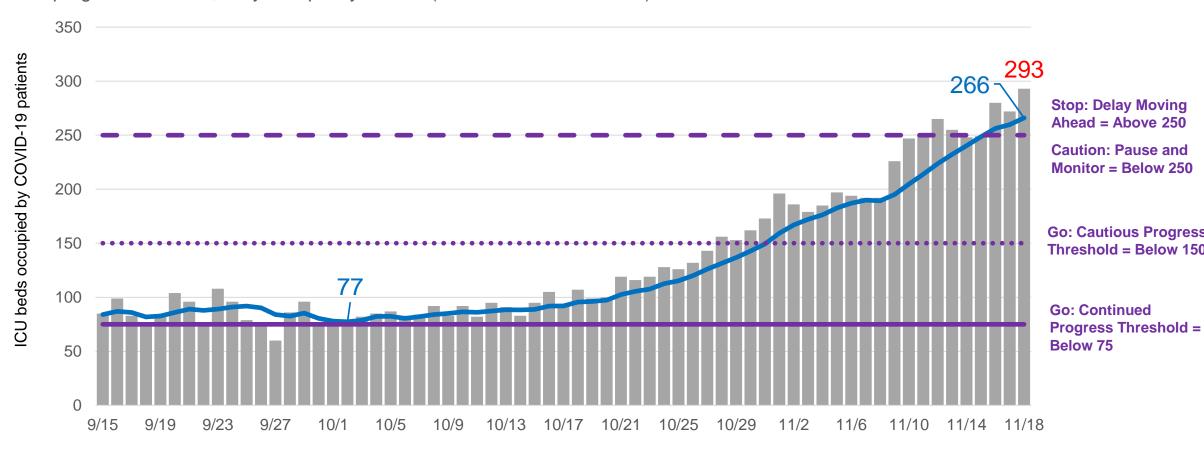


Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning March 19. ICU bed count includes all adult and pediatric ICU beds in Chicago hospitals. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases. Beginning 4/24/2020, the definition of ICU status changed as requested by HHS.



ICU occupancy from COVID-19 is increasing at an average rate of net +6 ICU admissions per day; Stop: May need to delay moving ahead

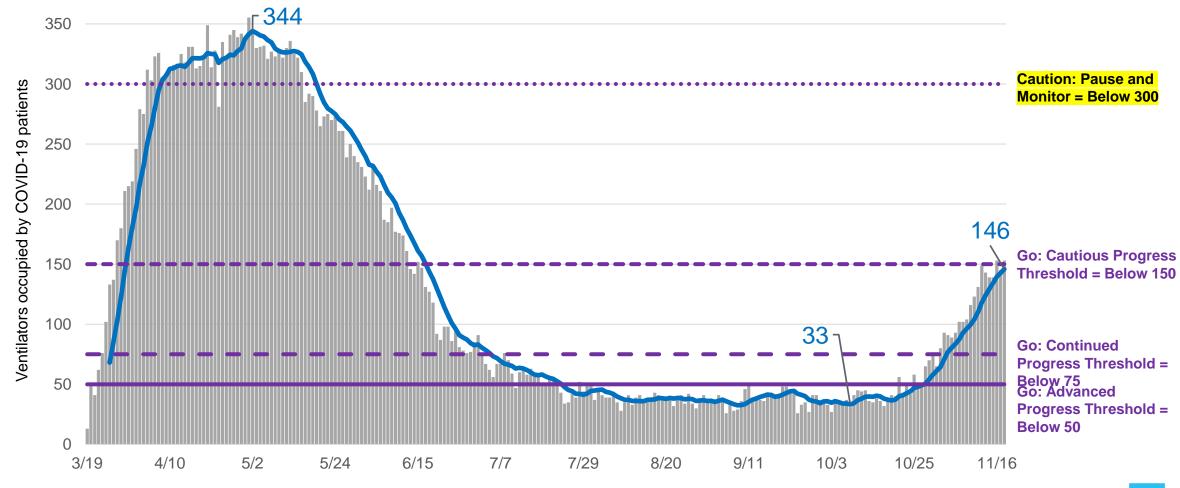
COVID-19 ICU beds occupied, daily counts, 7 day average and progress threshold, daily occupancy census (09/15/2020 - 11/18/2020)



Ventilator utilization from COVID-19 has increased 342% since its trough (10/8); Go: Cautious Progress.



COVID-19 ventilators in use, daily counts, 7 day average and reopening threshold, daily utilization census (3/19/2020-11/18/2020)

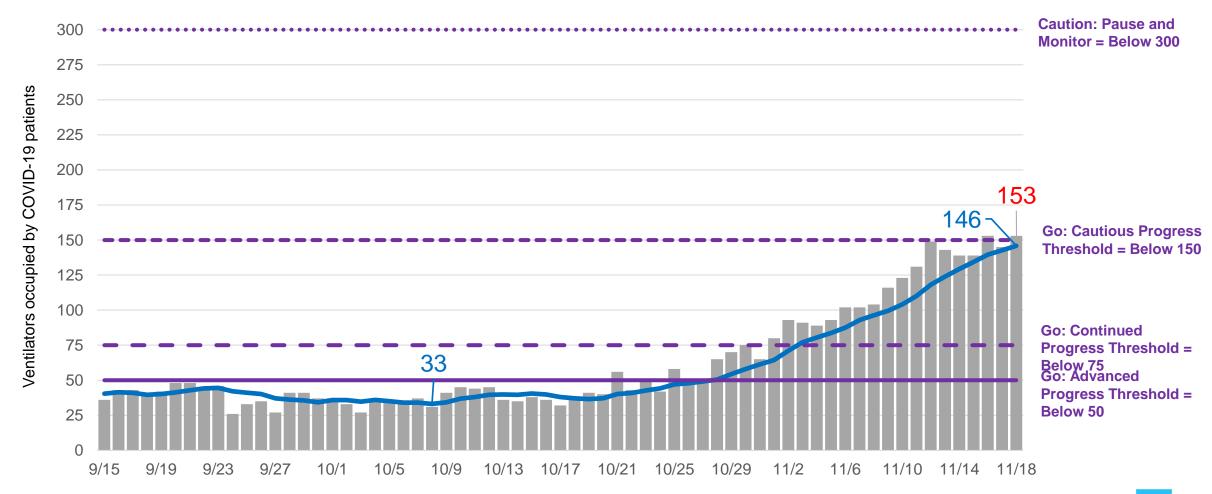


Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning March 19. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases. Beginning 4/24/2020, ventilator counts include all full-functioning mechanical ventilators, BiPAP, anesthesia machines and portable/transport ventilators.

Ventilator utilization from COVID-19 is increasing at an average rate of net +5 per day; Go: Cautious Progress.



COVID-19 ventilators in use, daily counts, 7 day average and reopening threshold, daily utilization census (9/15/2020-11/18/2020)

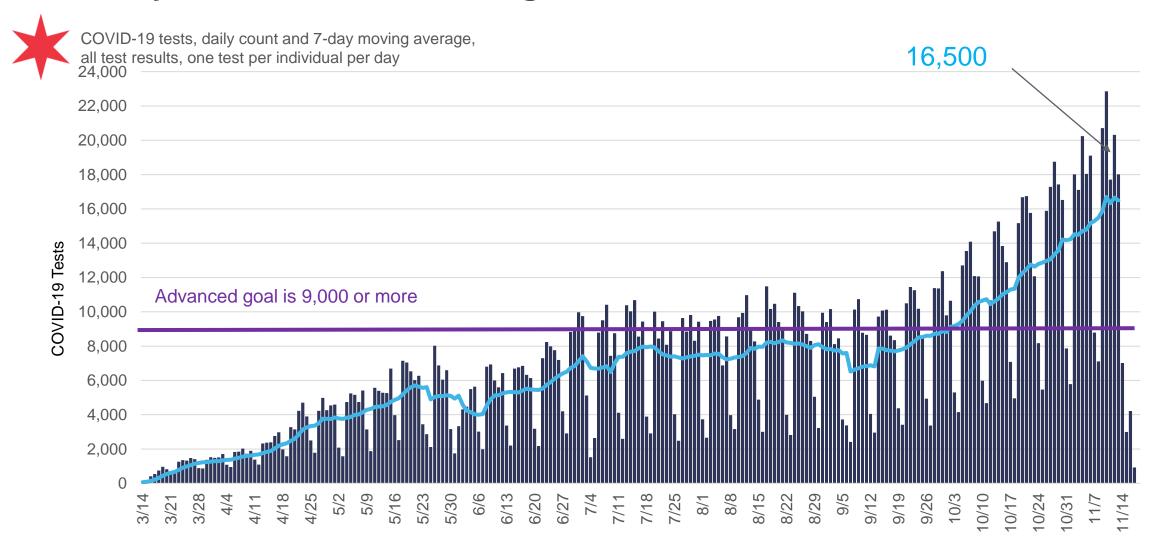


Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning March 19. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases. Beginning 4/24/2020, ventilator counts include all full-functioning mechanical ventilators, BiPAP, anesthesia machines and portable/transport ventilators.



Diagnostic Testing Capacity

COVID-19 testing above 9,000 tests per day for 43 straight days. Now at all time high.



All COVID-19 tests performed on Chicago residents per day as reported by electronic lab reporting from IDPH. 9000 tests per day represents the capacity to test 10% of Chicago residents per month. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete.